

## "KILL OR CAPTURE VILLA"—PENTIVE INVASION OF REPUBLIC BEGINS TODAY

### PREPARE FOR BANDIT HUNT ALONG THE BORDER

**Carranza General, with Five Hundred Men at Palomas in Attempt to Intercept Villa's Retreat to Hills.**

**MORMON REFUGEES' ESCAPE IS HELD UP**

**El Paso and Fort Bliss Very Active in Anticipation of Invasion of Mexico After the Bandit, Francisco Villa.**

EL PASO, March 10.—General Bar-tan, the Carranza commander in western Chihuahua, reached Palomas today with 500 men and reported Villa was making for the hills with his entire force and extra horses stolen from the ranch houses in the vicinity of Columbus.

At Fort Bliss, the cavalry troops are being prepared for immediate field service. The pack mules and cavalry horses are being rushed, the packs are being loaded, firewood brought up in shape for the troops to move into Mexico at the first order from the War Department of General Funston. General Funston is expected to reach here tonight or tomorrow and the invasion of Mexico in pursuit of Villa is expected to begin before tomorrow night before Villa reaches the mountainous district of the Gallina or Guerrero districts. The same preparations are being made in Camp Cotton for the infantry troops and the artillery is getting ready to cover any assault on the border towns or to cover any concentrated attack upon the United States troops in the interior. No troop movements have yet been started as all of the officers are waiting for orders from Fort Sam Houston or Washington. There are 12,000 troops stationed along the border and it is possible that all of these will be brought into action if it is found necessary. The troops will then be sent in, according to army men, as fast as the state National Guards arrive from the border states, including the artillery company at Rosewell, N. M. As fast as these National Guard troops are brought up, the line of regular troops will be sent into Mexico to carry the line of communication and supplies. It is not known where the first point of invasion will be but probably be along Villa's route of retreat with another expeditionary force pushing down the Mexican Northwestern Railroad through Juarez and Casas Grandes in the mountain country. Other forces will be sent to Columbus to take the place of the troops sent from there, which will probably be the 13th Cavalry as a reward for valor shown at the Columbus fight. From here the 8th Cavalry, machine gun section and wireless section will probably be sent under command of Colonel Charles Taylor with General Pershing directing this line of invasion while General Funston has direct supervision over the line entering at Columbus and Palomas.

A report was received from Hachita tonight that six United States Army pack mules had reached the line near there without riders and were covered with blood. This is believed to have been a part of the 13th Cavalry equipment although it is possible that a small detachment of soldiers from one of the other troops was ambushed.

The Golden State Limited from Douglas today brought 70 refugees from Columbus including Mrs. Maud Hawk Wright, the woman who was Villa's captive for the long ride from the interior to the border. Mrs. W. G. Ritchie, widow of the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, brought her husband's body here for burial accompanied by her daughters. She told of the return of her diamond and turquoise earrings which had been snatched from her hands by a Villa bandit. The man, dying a prisoner in the 13th Cavalry camp, returned the rings to her by a courier with a note saying he was sorry he had killed her.

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### Mexicans Raid American Property Near Osborn and Kill Stock; Troops On Hand

Investigation, late last evening of conditions at and near Osborn Junction, proved that the band of Mexicans which raided earlier in the evening on the American side of the border, was a detachment of Carranza soldiers on its way from Naco to Agua Prieta. They camped last night at Morita, within a few miles of the railroad point.

The guard at Osborn, under the command of Major E. W. Evans, was increased and now there are about 125 men stationed there. Another detachment is camped at Corta, near the country club.

#### YOUNG BOY KILLED

When Alejandro Garcia, a thirteen year old Mexican boy, failed to halt when commanded to do so by guards stationed on the right hand side of the Warren Gap, near the location where the water flume crosses the Southwestern tracks, last night, the men opened fire with serious results for the boy. He was hit in the abdomen and died shortly after being taken to the Copper Queen Hospital.

With his older brother young Garcia was riding to Warren on horseback. According to the story which reached Bisbee last evening the two boys were coming along and were ordered to halt. They failed to do. Three times the order was given, according to those who were in the party of guards. On the last one, further according to this source, the boys started to gallop their horses and one or more of the men opened fire, wounding Alejandro.

The boy and his brother and their parents have lived in the district for many years and are very well thought of in the community. The father, who left for Cananea yesterday morning, has been wired of the accident.

#### DISTRICT VERY QUIET

Though there was considerable excitement last evening there is absolutely no grounds for supposition that any part of the community is in danger. If there is any danger, it is pointed out, it lies entirely within the boundaries of the District and due to the hot headedness of some who will use no judgement.

The Mexican population, undoubtedly, is extremely desirous of pursuing the even tenor of its way. It will not attempt to make any trouble and will not look for any. As was seen last evening in Lowell the aggressors in several encounters were Americans who were looking for the opportunity to display their fist prowess at the expense of someone or ones, unable to protect themselves.

There is no reason to believe that any of the Mexican residents of the District desire trouble. All, or mostly all, are employed here and want nothing more than to be allowed to work and be let alone.

#### EARLY REPORT OF AFFAIR

With sixty-five troopers from the Tenth Cavalry on patrol duty at Osborn and another detachment of the same regiment stationed south of Warren, near the country club and extensive guards at work near Don Luis, at Black Gap and Gold Gulch, the Warren District stands little chance of being raided by Mexicans from the state of Sonora.

There was great excitement last evening when the report reached Bisbee, to the effect that one American had been killed and much stock had been slaughtered and run off by a Mexican raiding party from the Sonora side. Though the killing of stock was verified the death of no American is authentically reported.

Soon after the first reports were received a company of the Tenth Cavalry was hurried to the Junction and the troopers are now on patrol there. A patrol was also established by Major E. W. Evans at or near Corta and no further trouble is expected. A special Southwestern train was sent to Osborn last evening at 8:15 and brought all but two of the American families from the Osborn section to the District.

#### SMALL BOMB EXPLODED

Juan Benito Seco of Cananea and Antonio Velasquez of Bisbee, were slightly injured last evening when a small bomb was exploded in the Parisian wax show, of the Campbell Carnival Company, below Lowell. Apparently the bomb was placed under the tent from the outside.

It did very little damage and may have been nothing but a shot gun shell buried underneath the ground and then exploded in some manner. Some of the furniture of the show was damaged to a slight extent.

When the explosion was heard the people on the Carnival grounds and in Lowell became greatly excited. This cooled down when it was found that the damage was reduced to a minimum. Both of the injured men were able to go home.

### LATE BULLETINS

#### CARRANZA SAYS HE'S SORRY

DOUGLAS, March 10.—"Am very sorry the conditions are such that the United States deems it necessary to take the action of which you advised me," was the answer of General Carranza in a telegram from General Calles asking for an expression from the head of the de facto government to his opinion of the action of President Wilson in sending a punitive expedition to Mexico.

#### QUIET IN DOUGLAS

DOUGLAS, March 10.—A provost guard and extra police, patrolled the streets tonight to prevent possible disorder. Special military guards were stationed at the two smelters and a troop of cavalry at Piltville, a suburb. Orders were issued against street speaking or loitering.

#### TROOPS ARRIVE AT PALOMAS

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Twelve hundred Carranza troops, flying a black and white flag so the American soldiers would not mistake them for bandits, reached Palomas, six miles south of the border from Columbus. It is believed their intention is to assist in the pursuit of Villa.

#### CALLES' TROOPS TO CO-OPERATE

DOUGLAS, March 10.—Three hundred de facto government infantrymen were sent eastward along the border from Agua Prieta, by General Calles, the military governor of Sonora. He instructed them to hold San Luis Pass, near the New Mexico-Sonora-Chihuahua border. They will co-operate with the Seventh Cavalry patrolling the border at that point. The Carranza soldiers wear red bands to distinguish them from the Villa soldiers.

#### WOUNDED DOING WELL

EL PASO, March 10.—At the post of Fort Bliss, surgeons said the four wounded soldiers brought from Columbus were doing nicely. Private Barnezel, machine gun trooper, has a good chance to recover.

#### LITTLE HOPE FOR MORMONS

EL PASO, March 10.—Villa is headed directly for Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, to attack the five hundred Mormons settled in that section, according to a report received at Juarez by General Cavia.

There is hope felt that General Bertani will be able to bring help to the Mormons as a cavalry he commands is stationed at Palomas one hundred miles distant, and over a broken and roadless country. Ten trains, containing 2000 men, left Chihuahua City this afternoon to act as railroad patrols and train guards, Gavira said.

### MILITARY IS ANXIOUS TO MOVE ON VILLA

**Rebel Bandit and His Forces Reported at Boca Grande, About 25 Miles Southeast of Columbus.**

**MANY RUMORS EXCITE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN**

**Report That Detachment of the Seventh Cavalry Had Been Ambushed Proven False. Other Reports False.**

COLUMBUS, March 10.—Francisco Villa, with his bandit army whose raid on Columbus was driven off by the Thirteenth Cavalry, with severe losses Thursday morning, was at Boca Grande, 25 miles southeast at last reports of scouts. The American military authorities here are impatient for orders to cross the border and assail the bandits before they have time to retreat further into the interior of Chihuahua.

With plenty of cavalrymen available, Colonel Slocum is convinced an order to cross the line will now mean a quick disposition of the Villa forces. The town was thrown into a state of excitement today with the report that Villa had recrossed the border and surrounded the town.

The funeral of Mrs. Milton James, killed by Villa's raiders Thursday morning, was held. Every man and even boys in knickerbockers in attendance were armed and alert. Tonight a renewed report that Villa was approaching threw the town into a panic. Armed civilians supplemented the patrols. Shots were fired at everything that appeared to move in the desert brush. Shouts of "put out the lights" rang through the streets, but half an hour later there appeared no sign of Villa. Army officers and civilians sent their wives away.

A squad of cavalry sent to investigate the report that Villa soldiers had crossed the border and surrounded a patrol of the Seventh Cavalry returned with the report that no Mexicans had been seen on this side of the border. At eight o'clock a report was received that firing was heard east of town as a result of the failure of a Mexican to halt on the order of a patrol. The Mexican is dead. The Mexicans rounded up by military patrols were examined and several liberated but a few held for spying for Villa. One wore a Mexican military uniform under his overalls. He insisted he was a peaceful rancher, but was held. Several were liberated and deported with instructions not to return.

The body of W. T. Ritchie was sent to El Paso. The bodies of the soldiers are still here.

#### FUNSTON HAS BIG TASK

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Indications late tonight are that the carrying out of President Wilson's order that the Americans enter Mexico and capture or kill Villa be left to the man on the ground, General Frederick Funston. After a late conference the President and Secretary of War Baker announced that no invasion of Mexico in force was contemplated and that the troops would be withdrawn as soon as the purpose was accomplished.

An appreciation of the task of Funston can be gathered from data at hand in the War Office. Villa's forces, at a conservative estimate, comprise of from 3,000 to 5,000 men. The field of operations may include territory approximately 400 miles long and as many wide. In any of these 160,000 square miles Villa might operate with certain knowledge of every trail and waterhole.

He always has shown preference for the mountains parallel to the boundary states of Chihuahua and Sonora, when forced to retreat. There is reason to believe he is now making his way west and south to seek shelter in the hills. Once in the mountains among those he has befriended and those who fear him as well as those

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**AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU HOME, SAYS U. S. FLAG WAS UMBRELLA FOR ALIENS**



Mr. and Mrs. Morgenthau, photographed since his return from Europe.

Henry L. Morgenthau, U. S. ambassador to Turkey, returned home on a sixty-day leave a few days ago. He said he had made an umbrella of the American flag in Constantinople, gathering under it the people of many nations. He went immediately to Washington, where he has had several conferences with President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing.

### NAVAL SYSTEM GERMANS GAIN SUBJECT OF RIDICULE AT FEARFUL SACRIFICE

**Capt. Sims Says New York Would Be in Grave Danger in Event of Hostile Sea Attack; Designers Ridiculed.**

WASHINGTON, March 10.—America's pre-dreadnaught fleet would go over like nine-pins if pitted against British or other craft of the same age, Captain Sims, commander of the new super-dreadnaught Nevada, told the House Naval Committee because "colossal mistakes" in construction never had been rectified. Other countries, he said, had spent millions in redesigning older ships to meet changed conditions.

Illustrating his point, Captain Sims, who as Lieutenant went over the heads of his superiors to obtain President Roosevelt's support in a campaign to improve methods in target practice, said the old "bulldog of the navy," Oregon, was probably the worst design ever put afloat. Unbalanced turrets heeled the ship down on broadside fire until the skin below the armor belt was no thicker than a man's hand exposed to gunfire. He picked flaws in other ships of later date and said the defects were the result of faulty organization of the department which had prevailed for years.

Captain Sims said submarines could not defend a coast and that the defense of New York should be made 1,000 miles at sea. He had positive knowledge that the British fleet spent part of the time heeling nets in sheltered harbors, the rest at sea surrounded by a screen of the fleet's submarine nets when not in rapid motion. The only German submarine which got through the screens was rammed sunk by a battleship.

"I don't hesitate to say that with 100 submarines of the shore service type concentrated around New York a hostile fleet could sail near enough to shell the city provided it controlled the surface."

#### REJECT LANSINGS PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Entente Allies have agreed to inform the United States that they cannot accept the proposal of Secretary Lansing's recent circular memorandum that a modus vivendi be entered for disarmament of belligerent owned merchant ships. Conferences between the allies on this subject have ended and formal replies to the American suggestion are expected in the near future.

**Berlin and Paris Reports Conflicting; More Russian Successes; Turks Say British Are Retreating.**

LONDON, March 10.—Throwing large masses of infantry against the French in Cereaux northwest of Verdun, the Germans, after several attacks in which they are declared by Paris to have suffered heavily, have retaken a part of the wood from which the French drove them. The entire region around Verdun continues the scene of intense activities but the Germans are breaking down under the French attacks according to Paris. Berlin denies this and claims gains in different parts along the whole line.

The Germans in the upper Strips region along the Russian front are declared by Petrograd to have suffered heavy losses in a counter attack and their position captured by Russians. Despite bad weather the Russians are keeping up an offensive along the Austro-Italian line. Petrograd reports continuation of progress of the Russians against the Turks along the Black Sea coast toward Trebizond. A British official communication says the force attempting to relieve the siege at Kut-el-Amara had reached a point several miles east of the beleaguered city and have been forced by lack of water to fall back to the Tigris River. The Turks claim the British retreated after ejection from a Turkish trench which they captured and left two thousand dead.

#### PRESIDENT ON MAYFLOWER

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Wilson left Washington on the yacht Mayflower for a week-end trip down the Potomac to Chesapeake Bay. He plans to return Monday unless the Mexican situation necessitates his return sooner.

The Mayflower's wireless equipment will keep the President in constant touch with the pursuit of Villa by American soldiers. The President wanted to abandon the trip, but was urged not to as he was informed that he could keep in touch with the situation by wireless. Secretary Taft and personally handle the message. During the trip the President will consider going before Congress next week and if he does so, will prepare a message on the Mexican situation.

### FUNSTON TO LEAD U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO

**President Wilson Determined in His Stand that Villa and His Bandits Be Punished For Their Outrages.**

**CAPTOR OF AGUINALDO WILL BE IN COMMAND**

**Action of Wilson Forestalls Any Possible Criticism that Would Have Been Made, Otherwise, in Congress.**

WASHINGTON, March 10.—American troops have been ordered across the border by President Wilson to take Francisco Villa and his bandits, dead or alive. Under the direction, if not the actual leadership of Major General Funston, who ended the Philippine insurrection by taking Aguinaldo, single handed, the American columns are expected to be moving into Mexico before tomorrow night.

They go to meet about 3,000 guerrilla troops in a mountainous region from which Carranza troops have fled. Whether this long deferred action, which begins as a punitive measure to clear Northern Mexico of menacing bands over which Carranza has no control, shall grow into general armed intervention or occupation of Mexico, depends, in a large measure, upon Carranza and the Mexican people. The order begins with the President's declaration that the movement is entirely in the aid of the Carranza government and without thought of aggression.

President Wilson's intention to depart from his policy of watchful waiting, which was ended by the Columbus massacre yesterday, was announced after it had been unanimously approved by the cabinet and Administration leaders of Congress. After a brief cabinet meeting at which the President described himself as being as determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the War Department and sent orders to the border troops.

Soon afterwards the army general staff assembled and conferred on plans, long drawn and perfected since the Mexican situation loomed up as a disturber of the peace of the United States. General Funston telegraphed urging the utmost secrecy in army plans. The border is honeycombed by Mexican spies. It is agreed that the expedition will be pushed to success by keeping Villa ignorant of its movements. It is possible that no correspondents will be permitted to accompany the columns. At any rate a strict censorship will be maintained.

Former Secretary Garrison, who is familiar with the army's Mexican plans, owing to his association in the crisis of two years ago, came to Washington and offered his services to aid his successor. They were at once accepted and Garrison went into conference with Secretary Baker at the War Department.

General Carranza, in a telegram to the State Department, expressed regret at the massacre, but made no comment on the proposals of sending Americans to hunt the bandit. Eliseo Arredondo, his ambassador, was officially notified of the American government's action. He only replied that he would communicate with his chief. He has publicly expressed his personal opinion the movement will not be opposed. State Department officials decline to say what their attitude will be if Carranza took a hostile position. It was said the United States would settle the question when it arose. If an offer of Carranza troops is made they said they could hardly be refused.

General Carranza ordered 5,000 troops from various garrisons to move upon Villa's forces. The effect of the advance will probably be to keep the bandit near the border, but Lansing announced that no matter how far into Mexico it would be necessary to penetrate or what numbers necessary to increase the force the United

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